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The TREATY *of* Pyrennes:

OR,

Articles of Peace,

Between the Crowns of *FRANCE* and *SPAIN*; Concluded and Signed the Seventh of *November*, 1659. With Reference to the PEACE in Hand.

Printed in Paris *by His Majesty's Command, and now faithfully rendred into* English.

IN THE NAME OF GOD THE CREATOR. To all present and to come, Be it known; That whereas a long and bloody War, hath, many Years since caused great Miseries and Oppessions to be suffered by the People, Kingdoms, Countries, and Dominions under the Obedience of the most High, most Excellent, and most Potent Prince *Lewis* the XIVth. by the Grace of God, most Christian King of *France* and *Navarra*; and of *Philip* the IVth. by the Grace of God, Catholick King of *Spain*: In which War, other Princes and Republicks, their Neighbours and Allies, having also taken part, many Towns and Countries of both the Parties have been exposed to great Evils, Miseries, Ruins, and Desolations. And although at other times, and by several ways, divers Overtures and Negociations for an Accommodation, have been made; yet none of them, through the Mysterious Secrets of the Divine Providence, could take the effect most earnestly desired by their Majesties, until at length that Supreme God who hath in his Hand the Hearts of Kings, and hath particularly reserv'd to himself alone, the precious Gift of Peace, hath had the Goodness, through his infinite Mercy, to inspire at the same time, both the Kings, and so to guide and direct them, that without any other Interposition or Motives, but the only sense of Compassion they have had of the Sufferings of their good Subjects, and of a Fatherly desire of their good and relief, and of the Peace of the whole Christendom, they have found the means how to put an end to so great and long Calamities, to forget and extinguish the Causes and the Seeds of their Divisions, and to settle to the Glory of God, and the Exaltation of our Holy Catholick Faith, a good, sincere, entire and lasting Peace and Fraternity between them and their Successors, their Allies and

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and Dependants; By means whereof the Damages and Miſeries ſuffered, might quickly be repaired in all parts.

Imprimis, It hath been concluded and agreed, concerning the Low-Countries, that the Lord the moſt Chriſtian King ſhall remain ſeized, and ſhall effectually enjoy the Places, Towns, Countries and Caſtles, Dominions, Lands and Lordſhips following.

Firſt, Within the Country of *Artois*, the Town and City of *Arras*, and the Government and Bailiwick thereof; *Heſdin* and the Bailiwick thereof; *Bapaume* and the Bailiwick thereof; *Bethune* and the Government or Bailiwick thereof; *Lillers* and the Bailiwick thereof; *Lentz* and the Bailiwick thereof; the County of St. *Pol*; *Terroane* and the Bailiwick theteof; *de Pas* and the Bailiwick thereof; As alſo all the other Bailiwick and Chaſtellenies of the ſaid *Artois*, whatſoever they be, although not here particularly named and mentioned, Except only the Towns, Bailiwicks and Chaſtellenies, or Governments of *Ayre* and St. *Omer*, with their Appurtenances, Dependencies and Annexes, which ſhall remain all unto his Catholick Majeſty: As alſo the Place of *Renty*, in caſe it be found to be of the ſaid Dependencies of *Ayre* or St. *Omer*, and not otherwiſe.

Secondly, within the Province and County of *Flanders*, the ſaid Lord the moſt Chriſtian King ſhall remain ſeized, and ſhall effectually enjoy the Places of *Graveling*, the Forts *Philip*, of the Sluce, and *Haunain Bourbourg* and the Chaſtelleny thereof; and St. *Venant*, whether it belongs to *Flanders*, or to *Artois*, and their Dominions, Appurtenances, Dependencies and Annexes.

Thirdly, Within the Province and County of *Hainaut*, the ſaid Lord the moſt Chriſtian King ſhall remain ſeized; and ſhall effectually enjoy the Places of *Landrecy* and *Queſnoy*, and their Bailiwicks, Provoſtſhips, or Chaſteſlenies, Dominions, Appurtenances and Dependencies.

Fourthly, Within the Province and Dutchy of *Luxemburg*, the ſaid Lord the moſt Chriſtian King ſhall remain ſeized, and ſhall effectually enjoy the Places of *Thionville*, *Montmedy* and *Damvilliers*, their Appurtenances, Dependencies, and Annexes, Provoſtſhips and Lordſhips: The Provoſtſhip of *Ivoy*, *Chavancy*, *Chaſteau*, and the Provoſtſhip thereof; and the Place and Poſt of *Marville*, ſituate upon the ſmall River called *Vezin*, and the Provoſtſhip of the ſaid *Marville*; which Place and Provaſtſhip did formerly belong, partly unto the Dukes of *Luxemburg*, and partly unto the Dukes of *Bar*.

Fifthly, His moſt *Chriſtian Majeſty* having ſtrongly declared that he could never conſent to the reſtitution of the Places of *la Buſſea*, and *Bergh* St. *Wynox*, Chaſtellany of the ſaid *Bergh*, and the Royal Fort erected upon the Channel, hard by the Town of *Bergh*; and His *Catholick Majeſty* having condeſcended that they ſhould remain to the *French*, unleſs an Exchange of

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the ſaid Places, with others of the like conſideration and mutual conveniencies could be agreed upon, both the ſaid Lords Plenipotentiaries, have at laſt agreed that the ſaid two Places of *la Baſſee* and *Bergh-St. Wynox*, the Chaſtellany and Royal Fort of the ſaid *Bergh*; ſhould be exchanged with the Places of *Marienbourg* and *Philippeville*, ſituate on the Rivers *Sambre* and *Maez*, their Appurtenances, Dependencies, Annexes and Dominions: And therefore his ſaid moſt *Chriſtian Majeſty* reſtoring, as it will be ſaid hereafter, unto His *Catholick Majeſty*, the ſaid Places of *la Baſſee*, *Bergh-St. Wynox*, and the Chaſtellany thereof, and the Royal Fort, with their Appurtenances, Dependencies, Annexes and Dominions, His *Catholick Majeſty* ſhall at the ſame time put into the Hands of His moſt *Chriſtian Majeſty*, the ſaid Places of *Marienburg* and *Philippeville*, His ſaid moſt *Chriſtian Majeſty* to remain ſeized of them, and effectually enjoy them, and their Appurtenances, Dependencies, *&c.*

Sixthly, His *Catholick Majeſty*, for certain conſiderations hereafter particularly expreſſed in another Article of the preſent Treaty, doth promiſe and oblige himſelf to put into the Hands of His moſt *Chriſtian Majeſty*, the Town and Place of *Avennes*, ſituate between the *Sambre* and the *Maez*, with the Appurtenances, Dependencies, Annexes, and Dominions thereof. And becauſe it hath been reported, that within the ſaid Places of *Avennes*, and the Appurtenances, Dependencies, Annexes and Dominions thereof, the ordinary Juriſdiction, the Rents and other Profits do belong to the Prince of *Chimay*, it hath been declared and agreed between the ſaid Lords and Kings, that whatſoever is contained within the Walls and Fortifications of the ſaid Place, ſhall remain to His moſt *Chriſtian Majeſty*; ſo that the ſaid Prince ſhall have no kind of Right, Rent, or Juriſdiction within the ſaid Walls and Fortifications; it being only reſerved unto him to keep whatſoever in time paſt did belong to him out of the ſaid Place, in the Villages, Countries and Foreſts of the ſaid dependence.

The ſaid Places of *Arras*, *Heſdin*, *Bapaume*, *Bethune*, and the Towns of *Lillers*, *Lens*, County of St. *Pol*, *Teroane*, *Pas*, and their Bailiwicks; as alſo all the other Bailiwicks and Chaſtellenies of *Artois*, (except only as aforeſaid the Towns and Bailiwicks of *Ayre* and St. *Omer*, their Appurtenances, Dependencies, Annexes and Dominions) as alſo *Renty*, in caſe it be not found to be any of the Dependencies of *Ayre* or of St. *Omer*; together with the Places of *Graveling*, and the Forts *Philip*, the *Sluce* and *Hannuin Bourbourgh*, and St. *Venant* in *Flanders*; the Places of *Landrecy* and *Queſnoy*, in the *Hainaeut*; as alſo thoſe of *Avennes*, *Marienbourgh* and *Philippeville*, which are to be put into the Hands of the moſt *Chriſtian King*, as aforeſaid: And likewiſe the Places of *Thionville*, *Montmedi*, and *Damvilliers*, the Town and Provoſtſhip of *Ivoy*, *Chavency*, *Chaſteau* and the Provoſtſhip thereof, and *Marville*, in *Luxembourgh*, their Bailiwicks, Chaſtellanies, *&c.*

And as concerning the Countries and Places taken by the Arms of *France*, during this War towards *Spain*; As it had been formerly agreed by the Negociation begun at *Madrid*, in the Year 1656; upon which this preſent Treaty is grounded, that the Pyrenean Mountains, which anciently had divided the *Gauls* from *Spain*, ſhould alſo make henceforth the Diviſion of both the ſaid Kingdoms, It hath been concluded and agreed, that the Lord, the moſt *Chriſtian King*, ſhall remain in poſſeſſion, and ſhall effectually enjoy the whole Country and Viquery of *Rouſſillon*, and the Country and Viquery of *Conflans*, the Countries, Towns, Places, Caſtles, Borroughs, Villages and Places, which make up the ſaid Counties and Viqueries of *Rouſſillon* and *Conflans*: And to the Lord, the *Catholick King*, ſhall remain the County and Viquery of *Cerdana*, and the whole Principality of *Catalonia*, with the Viqueries, Places, Towns, Caſtles, Boroughs, Hamblets, Places, and Counties, that make up the ſaid County of *Cerdana*, and the Principality of *Catalonia*. Provided, that if there be found any place of the County and Viquery of *Conflans* only, and not of *Rouſſillon*, that be in the ſaid Pyrenean Mountains toward *Spain*, it ſhall likewiſe remain to His *Catholick Majeſty*: As likewiſe, if any place be found of the ſaid County and Viquery of *Cerdana* only, and not of *Catalonia*, that be in the ſaid *Pyrenean* Mountains towards *France*, it ſhall remain to His moſt *Chriſtian Majeſty*.

The whole County and Viquery of *Rouſſillon*, County and Viquery of *Conflans*, except the places that ſhall be found to be ſituate in the *Pyrenean* Mountains towards *Spain*, in the manner aforeſaid, according to the Declaration and Agreement of the Commiſſioners that are to be appointed for that purpoſe; as alſo that part of the County of *Cerdana*, that ſhall be found ſituate in the *Pyrenean* Mountains towards *France*, according unto the ſame Declaration of the Commiſſioners, the Countries, Towns, places, Caſtles, that make up the Viqueries of *Rouſſillon* and *Conflans*, and part of the County of *Cerdana*, in the manner aforeſaid, ſhall remain for ever to the Crown of *France*.

The ſaid Lord the Catholick King, ſhall re-enter into the poſſeſſion and enjoyment of the County of *Corrolois*, to enjoy it by him and his Succeſſors, fully and peaceably, and hold the ſame under the Soveraignty of the moſt Chriſtian King, as he held it afore the preſent War.

The ſaid Lord the moſt Chriſtian King, ſhall reſtore to the ſaid Lord the Catholick King, in the Low-Countries, the Towns and places of *Ipres*, *Quedenard*, *Dixude*, *Furnes*, with the fortified Poſts of *La Fintelle*, and *La Quenoque*, *Marville* upon the River of *Lys*, *Menin* and *Comines*, their Appurtenances, Dependences and Annexes. As alſo his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty ſhall put again into the hands of his Catholick Majeſty the places of *Burgh*, *St. Wynox*, and its Royal Fort, and the place of *la Baſſe*, by way of exchange for the places of *Marienburgh* and *Philippeville*,

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Secondly, The ſaid Lord the moſt Chriſtian King, ſhall reſtore in *Italy*, unto the ſaid Lord the Catholick King, the places of *Valence* upon the *Po*, and of *Mortara*, their Appurtenances, Dependences and Annexes.

Thirdly, in the County of *Burgundy*, the ſaid Lord the moſt Chriſtian King, ſhall reſtore unto the ſaid Lord the Catholick King, the places and Forts of St. *Amour*, *Bleverans* and *Joux*, and their Appurtenances, Dependences and Annexes, and all the other Poſts, fortified or not fortified, which the Armies of his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty have taken in the ſaid County of *Burgundy*, without keeping or reſerving any thing.

Fourthly, towards *Spain*, the ſaid Lord the moſt *Chriſtian King*, ſhall reſtore to the *Catholick King*, the places and Ports of *Roſes*, the Fort of the *Trinity*, *Cap-de Quers*, *La Scau d' Urgel*, *Toxen*, rhe *Caſtle* of *Baſtide*, the Town and place of *Baga*, the Town and place of *Ripol*, and the county of *Cerdana*, wherein are *Belver*, *Puicerda*, *Carol*, and the *Caſtle* of *Cerdana*, in ſuch a condition as they be now, and all the *Caſtles*, *Ports*, fortified or not fortified, Town, Boroughs, Villages and other places, Appurtenances, Dependences and Annexes, belonging to the ſaid places of *Roſes*, *Cap de Quers*, *Scau d' Urgel*, and county of *Cerdana*, although not named nor ſpecified here: Provided, that if any of the ſaid Poſts, Towns, places and caſtles aforenamed, ſhould be found to be in the Viguery of *Cerdana*, in the *Pyræneean* Mountains towards *France*, they ſhall remain to his moſt *Chriſtian Majeſty*.

The ſaid Lord the *Catholick King*, ſhall reſtore unto the Lord the moſt *Chriſtian King*, the Towns and places of *Rocroy*, *Le Catelet*, and *Linchamp*.

As the three places of *Avennes*, *Philippevile* and *Morienbourg*, are yielded by the preſent Treaty, as aforeſaid, unto the Lord the moſt *Chriſtian King*, to be united and incorporated to the *Crown* of *France*, if there be found any places, which not being of the ſaid Appurtenances, Dependences, or Annexes, ought to remain in the ſaid propriety and ſoveraignty of the ſaid Lord the *Catholick King*, neither his ſaid *Catholick Majeſty*, nor the Kings his Succeſſors, ſhall have power at any time to fortify the ſaid Borroughs, Villages, Poſts or Countries, nor ro make any new Fortifications between the ſaid places of *Avennes*, *Philippeville* and *Morienbourg*, by means of which Fortifications, the ſaid places or any of them, might be cut off from *France*, or the communication between them diſturbed: As likewiſe it hath been concluded and agreed, that in caſe the place of *Rente* in *Artois* remain to his *Catholick Majeſty*, as it ought to remain to him, in caſe it be found to be of the Dependences of *Ayre* or St. *Omer*, neither his ſaid *Catholick Majeſty*, nor the Kings his Succeſſors, ſhall have power, at any time to fortify the ſaid *Renty*.

By vertue of the preſent Treaty, all the *Catalonians* and other Inhabitants of the ſaid Province, as well Prelates, Eccleſiaſtical Perſons, Religious Perſons,

ſons, Lords, Gentlemen, and Burgeſſes, as other Inhabitants, both of the Towns and of the Country, none excepted, ſhall have power to re-enter, and ſhall effectually re-enter, and be left and eſtabliſhed in the poſſeſſion and peaceably enjoyment of all their Goods, Honours, &c. And for that end, his *Catholick Majeſty* ſhall grant and cauſe to be publiſhed, in good form, his Declarations of Amniſty and Pardon, in the behalf of the ſaid *Catalonians*, which publication ſhall be made upon the ſame day, as the publication of the Peace.

Although his moſt *Chriſtian Majeſty* hath never been willing to engage himſelf, notwithſtanding the preſſing inſtances made to him heretofore, backed even with very conſiderable offers, not to make the Peace without the excluſion of the Kingdom of *Portugal*, becauſe his Majeſty hath foreſeen and feared leaſt ſuch an Engagement might be an unſurmountable obſtruction to the concluſion of the Peace, doth now reſtore by the preſent Treaty unto his *Catholick Majeſty*, all the reſt of the Conqueſts generally made by his Arms during this War, and wholly to reſtore the Prince of *Conde*; Provided and upon that condition that the affairs of the Kingdom of *Portugal* ſhould be left as they are now; which his *Catholick Majeſty* having refuſed to accept, but only offering that in the conſideration of the Offices of the ſaid Lord the moſt *Chriſtian King*, he would give his conſent for ſetting all things in the ſaid Kingdom of *Portugal*, in the ſame ſtate they were afore the change arrived there in the Month of *December*, in the year 1640. pardoning and giving a general Amniſty for all what is paſt: And his ſaid moſt *Chriſtian Majeſty* willing to prefer, as it ought to be, and is moſt juſt, the general quietneſs of Chriſtendom, to the particular intereſt of the Kingdom of *Portugal*, it hath been at length concluded and agreed between the ſaid Lords and Kings, that it ſhall be granted unto his ſaid moſt *Chriſtian Majeſty*, a ſpace of three Months time, to begin from the day of the exchanging of the Ratifications of the preſent Treaty, during which his ſaid Majeſty may ſend into the ſaid Kingdom of *Portugal*, to endeavour ſo to diſpoſe things there, and to reduce and compoſe that affair, that his *Catholick Majeſty* may remain fully ſatisfied. Which three Months being expireed, if his ſaid moſt *Chriſtian Majeſty*'s Cares and Offices have not had the deſired effect, his ſaid Majeſty will not further meddle with that affair.

His *Catholick Majeſty* doth renounce by this Treaty, both in his Name, and of his Heirs, Succeſſors and Aſſigns, unto all the Rights and Pretentions, without keeping or reſerving any thing, which his Majeſty may, or might hereafter have upon the Upper and Lower *Alſatia*, the *Zuntgaw*, the County of *Ferreſe*, *Briſac*, and Dependences thereof, and upon all the countries, places, and rights left and yielded to his moſt *Chriſtian Majeſty* by the Treaty made at *Munſter*, the 14 of *October*, 1648. to be united and incorporated to the Crown of *France*: In conſideration of which, his moſt *Chriſtean*

ſtian Majeſty do offer to ſatisfy to the payment of Three Millions of Livers, to the Archdukes of *Inſpruck*.

The Duke *Charles* of *Lorraine* having ſhewed much ſorrow for his Conduct towards the Lord the moſt *Chriſtian* King, and to have a firm intenſion to give him more ſatisfaction for the future, both of himſelf and of his actions, then the time paſt, and the occaſions have formerly enabled him to do, his moſt *Chriſtian Majeſty*, in conſideration of the mighty offices of his *Catholick Majeſty*, doth from this time receiv e the ſaid Duke into his good Grace, and in contemplation of the Peace, without looking to the Rights his Majeſty may have acquited, by ſeveral Treaties made by the late King his Father, with the ſaid Duke, after the demoliſhing, which ſhall be firſt made, of all the Fortifications of both the Towns of *Nancy*, which he ſhall not have power to raiſe again, ſhall put again the ſaid Duke *Charles* of *Lorraine* into the poſſeſſion of the Dukedom of *Lorraine*, and even of the Towns, places, and Countries, by him formerly poſſeſſed, depending of the three Biſhopricks of *Mentz*, *Thoul* and *Verdun*, except firſt, *Moyenvie*, which, though within the Marches of *Lorraine*, yet belonged to the Empire, and hath been yielded to his moſt *Chriſtian* Majeſty, by the Treaty made at *Munſter*, the 21 of *October*, 1648.

Secondly, Except the whole Dukedom of *Bar*, Countries, Towns, and places, making up the ſame, as well that part thereof as doth hold from the Crown of *France*, as that which might be pretended not to hold of it.

Thirdly, except the County of *Clermont*, and the Dominion thereof, and the places, Provoſtſhips, and Lands of *Stenay Dun*, and *Jametz*, with the whole revenew thereof, and the Territories belonging to them. Which *Moyenvie* Dukedom of *Bar*, therein comprehended the part of the place and Proveſtſhip of *Merville*; which part, as it hath been ſaid before, did belong to the Dukes of *Bar*, places, County, Provoſtſhip, Lands, and Dominions of *Clermont*, *Stenay*, *Dun*, and *Jametz*, with their Appurtenances, Dependences, and Annexes, ſhall remain for ever united and incorporated to the Crown of *France*.

Neither the ſaid Duke *Charles* of *Lorraine*, nor any other Prince of his Houſe, or of his Adherents and dependents ſhall not have power to remain in Arms, but both the ſaid Duke, and the other aforeſaid, ſhall be bound to disband their forces at the Publication of the ſaid Peace.

Whereas the ſaid Cardinal *Mazarin*, his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's Plenipotentiary, hath repteſented, that for the better obtaining of a good Peace, it is neceſſary that the Duke of *Savoy*, who hath intermedled in this War, joyning his Arms to thoſe of the Crown of *France*, whoſe Ally he is, ſhould be comprehended in the preſent Treaty: His moſt Chriſtian Majeſty loveing the welfare and preſervation of the ſaid Duke, as much as his own, becauſe of the propinquity of blood and alliance whereby they are related;

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and his Catholick Majeſty finding it reaſonable that the ſaid Duke be comprehended in that Peace: upon the inſtances and by the interpoſition of his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty; It hath been concluded and agreed, that for the future there ſhall be a ceſſation of all manner of acts of hoſtilty, as well by Sea and other waters, as by land, between his *Catholick Majeſty* and the ſaid Duke of *Savoy*.

In conſequeuce of the ſaid Peace, and in conſideration of the Offices of his moſt *Chriſtian Majeſty*, the ſaid Lord the *Catholick King* ſhall reſtore unto the ſaid Duke of *Savoy*, the Town, place and Caſtle of *Verceil*: And ſhall therein demoliſh nothing, nor damnify the Fortifications that have been made there; And as to the place of *Cencio* in the *Langs*, it ſhall likewiſe be reſtored to the ſaid Duke of *Savoy*, in the ſame ſtate it is now in, with the Dependences and Annexes.

As for the Dower of the late *Sereniſſima Infanta Catharina*, about which there hath been ſome difference betwixt the Houſes of *Savoy*, the Artears that may be due to his Houſe, ſince the ſaid Dower was appointed, until the 17th of *December* in the year 1620. At which time the late Duke *Charles Emanuel* of *Savoy* gave in Appanage the ſaid Dower, to the late Prince *Philbert* his Son, as it ſhall be verified by the date, out of the Books of the Royal Chamber of *Naples*.

And becauſe the Diviſions, or contrary Pretenſions of the Houſes of *Savoy* and *Mantua*, have ſeveral times cauſed ſome Troubles in *Italy*, becauſe of the aſſiſtances the ſaid Lords and Kings have at divers times given, each of them to his Allies; that for the future, no ſubject or pretence may be left, that might afreſh after the good Intelligence and Amity of their Majeſties; It hath been concluded and agreed, for the good of the Peace, that the Treaties made at *Queraſque*, in the Year 1632. about the differences of the ſaid Houſes of *Savoy* and *Mantua*, ſhall be executed according to their Form and Tenor.

And becauſe the ſaid Lords and Kings have conſidered, that the differences of the other Princes their Friends and Adherents, have often drawn them, againſt their Wills, and the Kings their Predeceſſors, to the taking up of Arms; The two Lords and Kings have agreed, that they will jointly interpoſe, their Offices and Supplications towards our Holy Father the Pope, until they may have obtained of his Holineſs that he might be pleaſed to cauſe the difference to be ended without delay, either by an Agreement or by Juſtice, which the Duke of *Modena* hath had ſo long ſince, with the Apoſtolical Chamber, touching the Propriety and Poſſeſſion of the Valleys of *Comachio*: Hoping of the Soveraign Equity of his Holineſs, that he will not refuſe the juſt ſatisfaction that ſhall be due to a Prince, whoſe Anceſtors have ſo well deſerved of the holy See. Their Majeſties ſeeing, with a great Grif, the preſent Diſpoſition of *Germany*, and of other Northern Countries, where the VVar is kindled, and may yet inflame the Empire, have concluded to ſend their Ambaſſadors, jointly to act for the managing, in their Name, a good and ſpeedy Accommodation, both of all Differences that may trouble the Peace of the Empire, and of ſuch, as ſome Years ſince, have cauſed the VVar in the other Parts of the North.

The Prince of *Monaco* ſhall be reſtored, without delay, into the peaceable poſſeſſion of all the Goods, Rights and Revenews belonging unto him, and which he enjoyed afore the VVar, in the Kingdom of *Naples*, Dutchy of *Milan*, and other Places of the Obedience of His Catholick Majeſty.

All Priſoners of VVar, of what Nation or Condition ſoever, being detained on either ſide, ſhall be ſet at liberty, in paying their Expences, and what they may otherwiſe owe; but without paying any Ranſom, unleſs they have agreed before otherwiſe; in which caſe the Treaties made by them afore this Day, ſhall be executed according to their Form and Senſe.

Provided all the Premiſſes be duly obſerved, it hath been concluded and agreed, that the Treaty made at *Vervins* in the Year 568. is again confirmed and approved by the ſaid Plenipotentiaries, in all its Points, as if the ſame was here inſerted word for word, and without innovating thing therein, nor in any of the other former Treaties, which ſhall remain in their full force, in whatſoever it is not derogated unto by this preſent Treaty.

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